

BENTHONIC FORAMINIFERA FROM THE UPPER CRETACEOUS OF THE

ABU-KHEMA WELL NO. I, S. IRAQ

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The Upper Cretaceous succession in the Abu-Khema well no I (Figure I) measures about 1000 m. thickness, is lithologically composed of limestone, dolomite, chalky limestone, marl and shale. the succession, between depths 1050 to 1500 meters contains abundant benthonic and planktonic foraminifera. The species of Globotruncana Cushman, Heterohelix Ehrenbergi Sigalia Reiss and Pseudotextularia Rzehak in general have same vertical range as those described from the subsurface Upper

Gretaceous biozones in south western Iraq (Darmoian 1975a, 1975b). Accordingly the above interval is dated as Santonian-Mastrichtian.

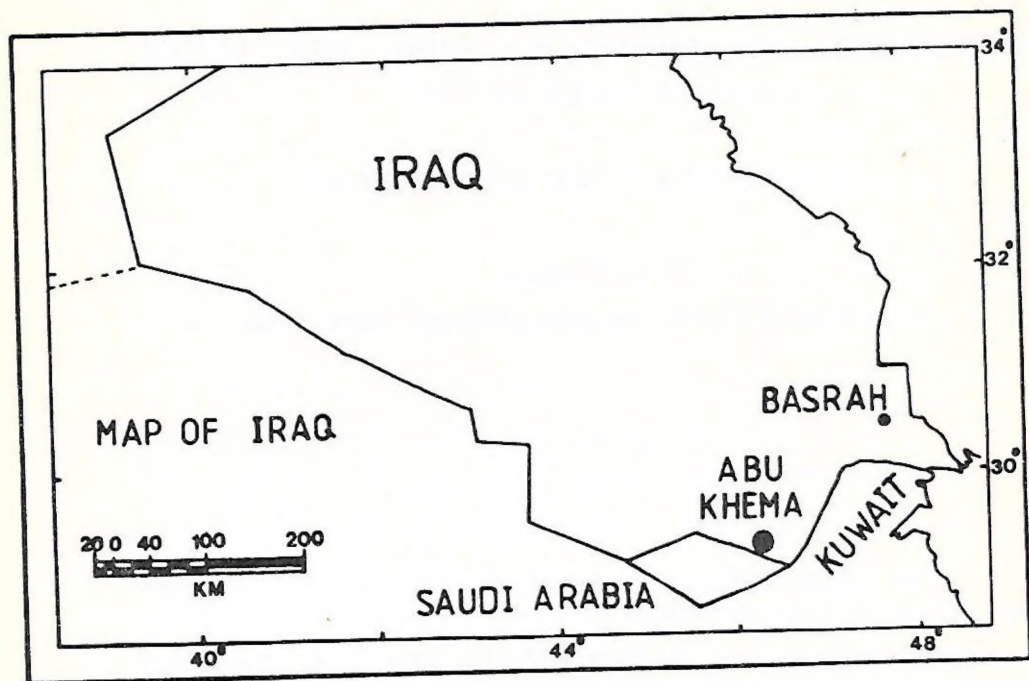


Figure 1 Location map

SYSTEMATIC PALEONTOLOGY

The classification followed here is taken from the Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology, Loeblich and Tappan (1964). Twelve species and subspecies belong to five genera and three families are reported. Dimensions given are those of the figured specimens. The illustrated specimens are at present in the possession of the author.

Order FORAMINIFERIDA Eichwald, 1830.

Superfamily NODOSARIACEA Ehrenberg, 1838.

Family NODOSARIIDAE Ehrenberg, 1838.

Genus NEOFLABELLINA Bartenstein, 1948.

Neoflabelliona rugosa (d Ordingny).

Plate I, fig. 1-2

Flabellina rugosa D, ORBIGNY, 1840, p. 23, pl. 2, fig. 4-5. 7.

Neoflabellina rugosa (d,Orbigny), SLITER, 1968, p.71, pl.8, fig.21.

Remarks: The rare and poorly preserved specimens of this species have strongly compressed rhomboid test shapes with flat and parallel sides. Sutures are raised and sharp, periphery truncated and chambers early planispiral later chevron-shaped. Surface in most specimens is cemented by calcareous materials obscuring the ornamentations.

Dimensions: Length (figure 1), 0.85mm., breadth, 0.55, thickness, 0.15mm.; Length (figure 2), 0.70mm., breadth, 0.65mm., thickness, 0.18mm.

Superfamily BULIMINACEA Jones, 1875

Family TURRILINIDAE Cushman, 1927

Genus PRAEBULIMINA Hofker, 1953

Praebulimina aspera (Cushman and Parker)

Plate I, figure 3

Bulimina aspera CUSHMAN and Parker, 1940, p.44, pl.8, figs. 18-19.

Praebulimina aspera (Cushman and Parker), SLITER, 1968, p.83, pl.11, figs. 11-13

Remarks: *Praebulimina aspera* (Cushman and Parker) is distinguished by its elongate, two or more times as long as broad and slightly tapering test, slightly to moderately inflated chambers which are vertically arranged, depressed sutures and initially roughened surface. The species closely resembles *Praebulimina kickapooensis* (Cole) reported from the Upper Cretaceous of Texas.

Dimensions: Length, 0.42mm, diameter, 0.16mm.

***Praebulimina carseyae* (Plummer)**

Plate I, figure 4

***Buliminella carseyae* PLUMMER, 1931, p. 179, pl. 8, fig. 7.**

***Buliminella carseyae* PLUMMER, CUSHMAN, 1946, p. 119, p. 50, figs. 17-20**

***praebulimina carseyae* (plummer), HOFKER, 1957, p. 192; figs. 235- - 36, 237.**

Remarks: This elongate and tapering small species is rare in our materials. It is distinguished by having four inflated chambers per whorl and large adult part.

Dimensions: Length., 0.22mm., diameter, 0.13mm.

***Praebulimina cushmani* (Sandidge)**

Plate I, figure 5

***Buliminella cushmani* SANDIDGE, 1932, p. 280, pl. 42, figs. 18-19.**

***Buliminella cushmani* SANDIDGE, CUSHMAN, 1946, p. 119, pl. 50, fig. 15.**

Praebulimina cushmani (Sandidge), GRAHAM and CHURCH, 1963, p. 54, pl. 6, figs. 2-3.

Praebulimina cushmani (Sandidge), SLITER, 1968, p. 83, pl. 11, fig. 15.

Remarks: The species is closely related to *praebulimina carseyae*, differs in the slighter inflation of the adult chambers and in the smaller size of the test.

Dimensions: Length, 0. 20mm., diameter, 0. 14mm.

***Praebulimina kickapooensis* (Cole)**

Plate 1, figure 6

Bulimina kickapooensis COLE, 1938, p. 45, -p. 3, fig. 5.

Bulimina kickapooensis COLE, CUSHMAN, 1946, p.123, pl. 51, figs. 11-12, 14.

Praebulimina kickapooensis (Cole), SLTIER, 1968, p. 84, pl. 11, figs. 17-19.

Remarks: The species is closely resembles *Praebulimina aspera* (Cushman and Parker) but differs in having larger test size and longer and lesser inflated chambers.

Dimensions: Length, 0. 30 mm., diameter, 0. 18 mm.

***Praebulimina lajollaensis* Sliter**

Plate 1, figures 7-8

Praebulimina lajollaensis SLITER, 1968, p. 84, pl. 12, figs. 9- 10.

Remarks: Only six specimens were recovered, they are nearly identical with the illustrated specimens of Sliter (1968). The species is easily distinguished by its globular to subglobular test shape and 3 or 4 inflated chambers.

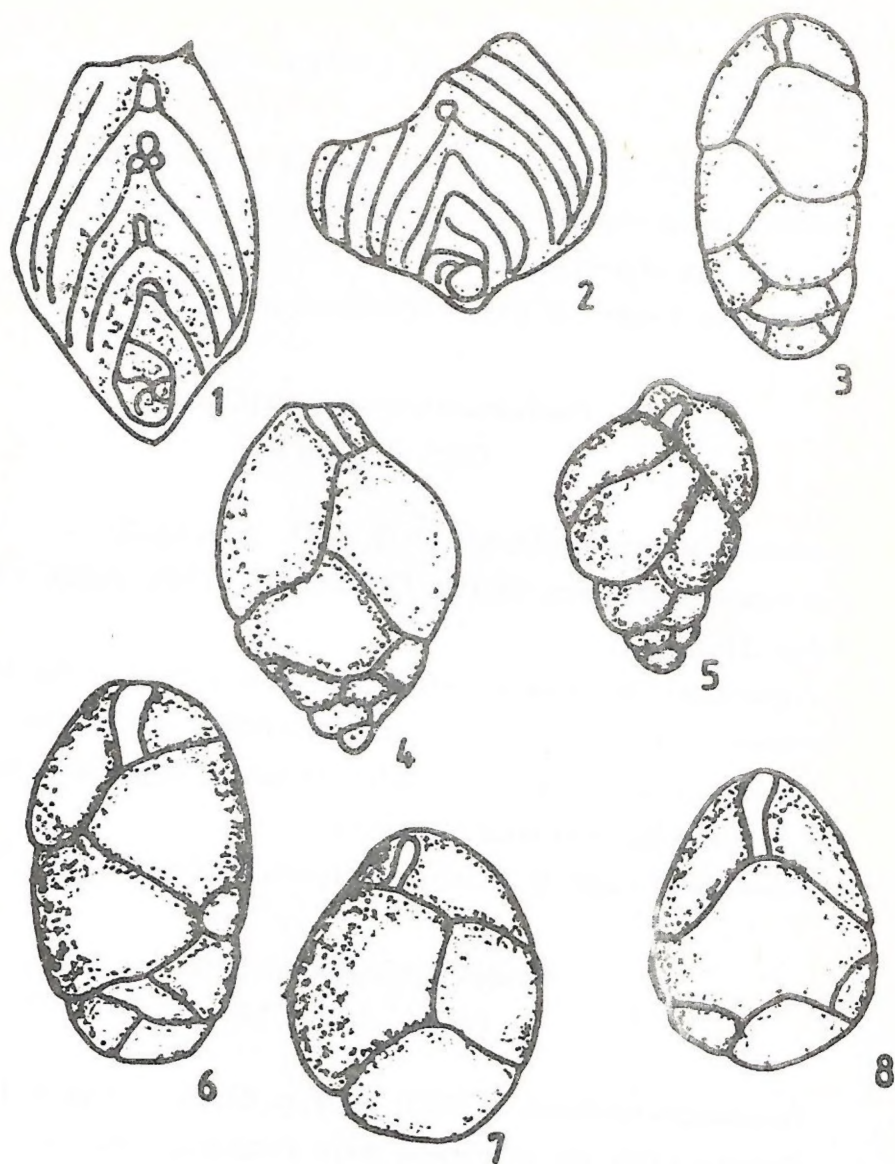


Plate 1. (1 - 2): *Neoflabellina rugosa*. (3): *Praebulimina aspera*.

(4): *p. caseyae*. (5): *p. cushmani*. (6): *p. kickapooensis*.
 (7-8): *p. lajollaensis*.

Remarks: The main characters of *Bolivina decurrens* (Ehrenberg) are the elongate and strongly compressed small test, slowly tapering spinose margins, angled chambers and the character of early chambers which are overlapping the proloculus. Some specimens have combined *Coryphostoma platia* (Carsey) and *Bolivina decurrens* characters making an advance towards becoming uniserial last stage with elliptical to rounded terminal aperture. Several forms were found have distinctly twisted early stage.

Dimensions: Length (figure 1), 0.25 mm., breadth, 0.11mm., thickness, 0.06mm.; length (figure 2), 0.19 mm., breadth, 0.09 mm., thickness, 0.04 mm.

Bolivina gemma Cushman

Plate 2, figure 5

Bolivina gemma Cushman, 1927, p. 87, pl. 12, fig. 3.

Loxostoma gemmum (Cushman), CUSHMAN, 1946, p. 129, pl. 54figs. 1-3.

Loxostoma gemma (Cushman), MELLO, 1969, p. 81, pl. 9, fig. 7.

Remarks: The species is represented by nine specimens, has a large test size, sutural prominences along a zigzag shaped median axis and twisted early portion of the test.

Dimensions: Length (figure 7), 0. 30 mm., diameter, 0. 26 mm.; length (figure 8), 0. 28 mm., diameter, 0. 23 mm.

Family BOLIVINITIDAE Cushman, 1927

Genus BOLIVINA d'Orbigny, 1839

Bolivina decurrens (Ehrenberg)

Plate 2, figures 1-2

Grammostomum? decurrens EHRENBERG, 1854, pl. 30, fig. 17.

Bolivina decurrens (Ehrenberg), CUSHMAN, 1946, p. 127, pl. 53, figs. 12-13.

Bolivina incrassata incrassata Reuss

Plate 2, figure 4

Bolivina incrassata REUSS, 1851, p. 29, pl. 5, fig. 13.

Bolivina Incrassata REUSS, GRAHAM and CHURCH, 1963, p. 52, pl. 5, fig. 26.

Bolivina incrassata REUSS, SLITER, 1968, p. 88, pl. 12, fig. 14.

Remarks: The separation of this species from *Bolivina incrassata gigantea* Wicher was based on size differences, the latter has larger size development.

Dimensions: Length, 0.26 mm., breadth, 0.15 mm., thickness, 0.06 mm.

Bolivina incrassata gigantea Wicher

Plate 2, figure 3

Bolivina incrassata Reuss forma *gigantea* WICHER, 1949, p. 85 (English), pl. 5, figs. 2-3.

Bolivina incrassata gigantea WICHER, BETTENSTAEDT and WICHER, 1955, p. 502, pl. 2, fig. 19.

Dimensions: Length, 0.4 mm., breadth, 0.16 mm., thickness, 0.06 mm.

Genus BOLIVINOIDES Cushman, 1927

***Bolivinoides draco* (Marsson)**

Plate 2, figures 6-7

Bolivina draco MARSSON, 1878, p. 157, pl. 3, fig. 25.

Bolivinoides draco draco (Marsson), HILTERMANN and KOCH, 1950, p. 598, 1, 72-73; 2-4, 52-54, 58-60; 5, 53, 69-70.

Bolivinoides draco draco (Marsson), VAN HINTE, 1963, p. 106, pl. 14, fig. 3.

Bolivinoides draco draco (Marsson), SLTTER, 1968, p. 88, pl. 12, fig. 17 (see synonymy).

Bolivinoides draco (Marsson), HANZLIKOVA, 1970, p. 81, pl. 19, figs. 10-11.

Remarks: The species has a triangular compressed test and distinct median sulcus which is branched to continuous riblike ornamentation.

Dimensions: Length (figure 6), 0.35 mm., breadth, 0.24 mm., thickness, 0.14 mm.; length (figure 7), 0.25 mm., breadth, 0.2 mm., thickness 0.14 mm.

Superfamily CASSIDULINACEA d'Orbigny, 1839.

Family CAUCASINIDAE Bykova, 1959

Genus CORYPHOSTOMA Loeblich and Tappan, 1962

***Coryphostoma plaita* (Carsey)**

Plate 2, figure 8

Bolivina plaita CARSEY, 1926, p. 26, pl. 4, fig. 2.

Plate 2. (1-2): *Bolivina decurrens*. (3): *B. incrassata gigantea*. (4): *B. incrassata incrassata*. (5): *B. gemma*. (6-7): *Bolivinoides draco*. (8): *coryphostoma plaita*.

Coryphostoma plaita (Carsey), LOEBLICH and TAPPAN, 1964, p. C733, fig. 600 (8).

Coryphostoma plaitum (Carsey), SLTTER, 1968, p. 112, pl. 19, fig. 13.



Coryphostoma plaita (Carsey), HANZLIKOVÁ, 1970, p. 120, pl. 35, fig. 5.

Remarks: The specimens of this species have elongate and slightly compressed shape, rounded periphery and early angular projections of Chambers. chambers biserially arranged with tendency to become uniserial. Several forms were found have twisted early portion.

Dimensions: Length, 0.35 mm, breadth, 0.09 mm.

Summary

During the micropaleontological investigation of the Upper Gertaceous foraminiferal content in Abu-Khema well no. I, by the author, the following association of benthonic species and sub-species was identified: *Bolivina decurrens*, *B. incrassata incrassata*, *B. incrassata gigantea*, *B. gemma*, *Bolivinaoides draco*, *Coryphostoma plaita*, *Neoflabellina rugosa*, *Præbullimina aspera*, *P. carseyae*, *P. cushmani*, *P. kickaposeensis* and *P. lajollaensis*.

This paper is to report the first known occurrence of these species from Iraq.

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الخلاصة

أثناء إجراء الفحص الأعتيادي للنماذج الصخرية في بئر أبو خيمة رقم ١ الواقع قرب منطقة الحيات في جنوب شرقي العراق ، عثر على ١٢ أحفره مجهرية مهمة وتم تصنيفها حيث ظهرت انها تعود الى رتبة الفورامنيفر القاعية التي عاشت في بحار العصر الطباشيري العلوي (سانتونيان — ماستربخيتان). ويعتبر هذا أول تسجيل لمثل هذه الأحافير في العراق .